

CLAIMS

1. Slurry used for attaching zeolite to a carrier comprising zeolite and an organic emulsion binder dispersed in water.

2. The slurry used for attaching zeolite according to claim 1, wherein the zeolite is hydrophobic zeolite.

3. The slurry used for attaching zeolite according to claim 1, wherein the organic emulsion binder is one or more resins selected from the group consisting of (meth)acrylic resins, vinyl acetate resins, (meth)acrylic-styrene copolymer resins, styrene-butadiene copolymer resins, ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer resins, and styrene-acrylonitrile-alkyl (meth)acrylate copolymer resins.

4. The slurry used for attaching zeolite according to claim 1, having a zeolite content of 30-40 wt%.

5. The slurry used for attaching zeolite according to claim 1, having an organic emulsion binder content of 3-7 wt% on a dry basis.

6. The slurry used for attaching zeolite according to claim 1, having a viscosity of 15-20 mPa·s at 20°C.

7. The slurry used for attaching zeolite according to claim 1, having a pH of 4-6.

8. A method of manufacturing a zeolite-carrying adsorption element comprising causing a carrier to be impregnated with the slurry for carrying zeolite, drying the carrier, causing the carrier to be impregnated with an inorganic binder, and drying and firing the resulting carrier.

9. The method of manufacturing a zeolite-carrying adsorption element according to claim 8, wherein the inorganic binder is one or more binders selected from the group consisting of silica sol, alumina sol, and titanium dioxide sol.

10. The method of manufacturing a zeolite-carrying adsorption element according to claim 8, wherein the carrier is a honeycomb-shaped carrier formed from inorganic fiber paper.